# Contra Costa County Community Services Dept.

Service Area	Contra Costa County
Total Low Income Households	54,607

See Footnote #1

## **Households Served and Average Benefit**

	Servio	Statewide	
Program Component	Households Served Average Benefit per Household		Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	1	\$1,844	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	29	\$2,329	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	1045	\$369	\$351
ECIP WPO	0	\$0	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	2762	\$250	\$238
HEAP WPO	0	\$0	\$299
Weatherization	320	\$1,339	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

## **Household Income**

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
Census Data	37%	16%	47%	39%	16%	45%

		Service Area				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%	
ECIP EHCS & WPO	3%	17%	37%	7%	37%	
ECIP Fast Track	55%	15%	15%	6%	9%	
HEAP Gas & Electric	31%	13%	31%	13%	11%	
HEAP WPO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Weatherization	20%	12%	29%	13%	25%	

	Statewide				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

Agency Profile Page 1 of 6

## **Vulnerable Populations**

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	45%	42%	7%	33%	37%	8%

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	73%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	60%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	81%	76%
HEAP WPO	0%	82%
Weatherization	83%	77%

See Footnote #4

## **Energy Burden**

National Average	15%

	Service Area
Program Component	Average Energy
Program Component	Burden
ECIP Fast Track	29%
HEAP Gas & Electric	16%
Weatherization	12%

See Footnote #5

## **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Kerosene Wood Other					Other
Census Data	70%	27%	2%	0%	1%	1%

	Service Area					
Program Component	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Wood Other					Other
Weatherization	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	0%

See Footnote #6

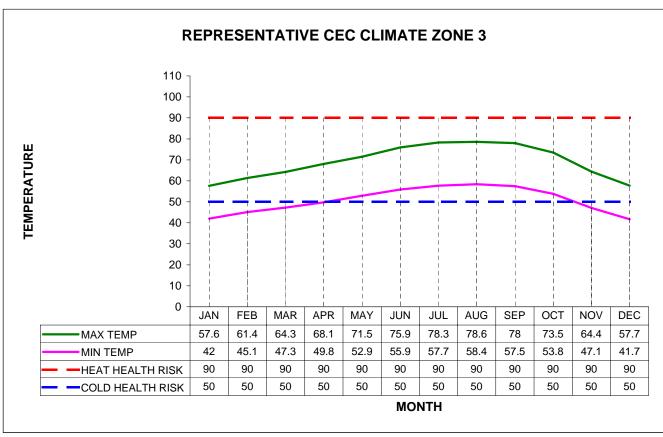
## **ECIP/HEAP Expenditures**

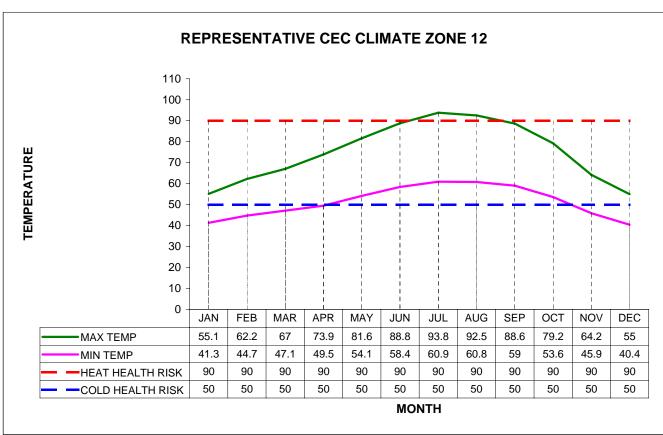
	Service Area	Statewide Range
Program Component	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	8%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	34%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	0%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	58%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	0%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

Agency Profile Page 2 of 6

## **Climate Data**





Agency Profile Page 3 of 6

## **Climate Data**

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions				
Zone	Description			
3	San Francisco bay area			
12	Northern inland valley - moderate			

See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City						
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone			
Alamo	12	Mount Diablo	12			
Antioch	12	Oakley	12			
Bethel Island	12	Old River	12			
Blackhawk	12	Orinda	12			
Brentwood	12	Pacheco	12			
Briones Reservoir	12	Pinole	3			
Byron	12	Pittsburg	12			
Clayton	12	Pleasant Hill	12			
Concord	12	Port Chicago	12			
Crockett	12	Richmond	3			
Danville	12	Rodeo	3			
Diablo	12	Saint Mary's College	12			
Discovery Bay	12	San Pablo	3			
El Cerrito	3	San Ramon	12			
El Sobrante	3	Suisun Bay	12			
Hercules	3	Tassajara	2			
Knightsen	12	U.S.N. Weapons Station, Concord	12			
Lafayette	12	Vine Hill	3			
Martinez	12	Walnut Creek	12			
Moraga	12	West Pittsburg	12			

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station							
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	_	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone			
Antioch Pump Plant #3	40693	2,857	142	4			
Martinez Water Plant	44997	2,755	858	4			
Mount Diablo Junction	46144	2,367	530	4			
Richmond	46336	2,400	377	4			

See Footnote #10

## **Repeat Customers**

	Service Area	Statewide	
Program Component	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers	
HEAP	21%	20%	
Fast Track	4%	10%	

See Footnote #11

Agency Profile Page 4 of 6

#### **Footnotes**

#### 1. Total Low Income Households

#### Source:

Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

#### 2. Households Served and Average Benefit

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

#### Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

#### 3. Household Income

#### Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

### 4. Vulnerable Populations

• The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

#### Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

### 5. Energy Burden

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

### Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

#### 6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

#### Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

Agency Profile Page 5 of 6

#### **Footnotes**

### 7. ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average. Sources:
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

#### 8. Representative CEC Climate Zones

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary. Source:
- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were dervied from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

### 9. CEC Building Climate Zones by City

#### Source:

 Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

#### 10. **DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station**

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

#### Source:

 Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

### 11. Repeat Customers

■ The rate of repeat customers receiving utilty assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

#### Source:

 Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Agency Profile Page 6 of 6